

COLONIST AND CHRONICLE

Saturday Morning, July 7, 1866.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance to insure insertion.

TO AGENTS.

Settlements of accounts will be required monthly, and the supply of papers will be discontinued. The daily and weekly issues will be furnished at the lowest cash rates, and no exception will in future be made to this rule.

ANOTHER Message.

The extraordinary message from His Excellency to the Assembly yesterday indicates that the Governor is not at all in favor of Retrenchment. He says, almost in as many words, that, notwithstanding the general depression that exists, and the inability of the people to meet the charge, the salaries must all be voted. The threat to close the Post Office is part and parcel of the coercive policy the Governor has lately adopted toward the Assembly, but it will fall short of its mark, and if carried out should not force that body into a disgraceful submission. The allusion to the Auditor is claptrap—there is no necessity for the office, while the amount of revenue and expenditure remains so small. Two hundred dollars annually would suffice for the purpose. The complaints with regard to Nanaimo and the non-supply of the lighthouses we consider the only just ones in the whole message. The Governor should understand that the salaries cannot be paid if they are voted, and that it is idle to point out the wants of the public service with this patent fact staring him in the face. The Assembly are surely to blame for not having voted the supplies many months ago; but they appear to have gone to work in earnest at last, and if they will but continue on to the end as they have begun they will merit and receive the thanks of their constituents.

Legislative Assembly.

FRIDAY, July 6th, 1866.
House met at 3:15 o'clock. Present—The Speaker and Messrs DeCosmo, Stamp, Carswell, Pidwell, Tolmie, Trimble, Young, Dickson, Pidwell, Ash.

\$90,000 LOAN BILL

This bill passed a third reading—Dickson and Young only opposed.

PRIVILEGE

Dr Dickson rose to a question of privilege, to correct certain misapprehensions which might arise from the report in the *Colonist and Chronicle* newspaper, of a speech made by him in the House yesterday.

BILLS OF SUPPLY

House went into Committee on the Bills of Supply, Dr Trimble in the chair, when

A MESSAGE

Was received from the Governor and the Committee rose to admit of its being read, as follows:

Vancouver Island.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, VICTORIA, 6th July, 1866.

To the Honorable the Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly,

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor to direct the attention of the Legislative Assembly to the following facts having relation to the finances of the Colony:

The Legislature has now been more than seven months in session, and up to this date

of the year the legal provision has been

made for the expenditure necessary to

carry on of the Government, nor have the

ways and means needed to meet such expendi-

ture for the year 1866 been yet provided by

the Legislature, though the Estimates were

laid before the Assembly on the 20th Decem-

ber, 1865.

In conclusion I would again earnestly impress upon the Legislative Assembly the para-

mount importance of finding a practical solu-

tion for difficulties fraught with evil to the

Colony, and the prolongation of which will

probably result in further public injuries

which no future action of the legislature could

repair.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your

most obedient servant,

EDWARD KENNEDY, Governor.

Vancouver Island.

Douglas, 30th December, 1865.

With reference to my Despatch No. 57, of the 11th of October last, transmitting copies of a correspondence with the Treasury and the Post Office, as far as it had then proceeded, on the regulation of the Post in Vancouver Island, I have the honor to enclose for your information the accompanying copy of a letter communicating from the Treasury.

You will see that the Lords Commissioners

of the Treasury feel that there would be great

inconvenience in an interference with this sub-

ject by the Government at home, and I quite

desist from troubling you further.

I would take this opportunity of recalling

the attention of the Assembly to the various

votes and resolutions relating to the expendi-

ture for the year 1867 should be prepared and

submitted to the Legislature for consideration.

Meanwhile, the injury to the public credit of

the Colony by the stoppage of payment of just

debts of the Government at the Colonial Treas-

ury continued unabated. The communication

laid before the Assembly on the 1st of June, in

which I enclosed a letter from the Bank of

British North America declining to make fur-

ther advances, and stated that I could not indi-

cate further responsibility without the distinctly

expressed authority of the Legislature, having

as yet led to no practical result; and, as will

be seen from the communication I had the

honor to address to the House on the 2d July,

in which I called the attention of the House

to the fact that two months' arrears were then

due to many public creditors, and in which I

enclosed a copy of a letter from the Chief

Justice in which His Honor indicated the

probable necessity of closing the Supreme

Court for want of paid officers to conduct the

business, further and more serious evils may

be anticipated, which can only be averted by

the prompt and judicious action of the Legis-

lature.

I cannot consent to bear any portion of the

legislative responsibility I should incur by abstain-

ing from again urging the paramount impor-

tance of referring the Colony from its present

unfortunate condition of discredit without

delay.

I would take this opportunity of recalling

the attention of the Assembly to the various

votes and resolutions relating to the expendi-

ture for the year 1866, which, although come to by

the Legislative Assembly on the 26th of January

last, are yet without the force of law.

The Assembly have refused to make provi-

sion for a Private Secretary, or for clerical

assistance of any kind for the Governor, and

have reduced the staff of the Colonial Secre-

tary's office to one clerk, who is also clerk of

the Legislative Council. It follows, therefore,

that when the Colonial Secretary and his clerks

are in attendance on the Legislative Council

(the session extending over the greater part of

the year) the public offices are left without a

public officer of any kind.

Notwithstanding this state of things, volum-

inous returns are called for and numerous

interrogatories are addressed to the Governor

by the Assembly.

The communications of the Governor to the

Assembly, under these circumstances, are nec-

essarily much impeded, and, giving place to

other important affairs, will probably, though

not without much reluctance on my part, of

necessity cease altogether unless by personal

interview with the Honorable the Speaker.

The Assembly have proposed to reduce the

salary of the Treasurer by more than 40 per

cent., proceeding which, having regard alone

to the direction of the subject which that officer

accepted, public employ, and the work which

cannot be regarded in any other light than as a breach

of public faith. The Assembly have also pro-

posed their intention of abstaining from

making any provision for a clerk to the Treas-

urer, the consequence of which would be that,

while the Treasurer is occupied with his duties

in the Legislative Council, his office will be

closed, both for the receipt of

taxes and for the payment of public creditors.

No provision appears to be intended for

messengers or office cleaner for the offices of

the Colonial Secretary, Treasurer, or Surveyor

General, so that their offices will remain un-

swept, and, during winter, the fires unlit, unless

those officers perform the services for them-

selves, or themselves defray the cost of them.

Her Majesty's Secretary of State has laid it

down, in view of the small salary voted

for the Attorney General, that he is entitled to the

customary fees, but that the Attorney General

will not be allowed to have his

salary declined to provide salary for his

clerk. It cannot be expected that his officer

will not only prosecute Colonial criminals,

gratia, but also at the same time forego his

professional opportunities of defending them

for probable handsome remuneration.

The Post-Office exists without the authority

to frame regulations or collect revenue,

and I must decline longer to incur the responsi-

bility of recognizing a Department over which

I have no legal control. The views of Her

Majesty's Government on this subject may be

gathered from the accompanying copy of a

Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State

to the Post-Office.

The former resolution of the House, trans-

fering the Stipendiary Magistrate and Su-

perintendent of Police by Act to the Munici-

pality of Victoria, at a salary of \$1750,

payable out of the Civic Revenue, &c., was

erased, and the following resolution, on motion of Dr. Helmcken, inserted: "That the Stipendiary Magistrate of Victoria be Superintendent of Police and Governor of the Gaol, and that the House recommends that the Stipendiary Magistrate and Clerk keep the accounts of the Gaol and Police

Department." Clerk, \$1000—Carried. (Resolution, see

Stipendiary Magistrate, above.)

There is no provision made for the audit of

the Public Accounts beyond a proposal to

appoint the Clerk of the Legislative Assem-

blie to the office of Auditor, to which, for sufficient

reasons, I have declined to accede. I have, in

a previous communication, assigned a cause

for the delay in completing the audit of the</

COLONIST AND CHRONICLE

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Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, VICTORIA ISLAND

ENTERED

July 6—Sloop Narcissa, Treadwell, Port Angeles.

Sloop Thornton, Warren, Comox.

CLEARED.

July 6—Sloop Narcissa, Treadwell, Port Angeles.

Schooner Goliath, Goliath, Port Angeles.

ACTUAL SALES TO-DAY.

J. A. McCREA—Wharf street.....will sell at 11 a.m., at salesroom, a lot of furniture; also, the Plant of the Nanaimo Gazette; also, Broad Cloth.

VICTORIA DISTRICT SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

The examination of the scholars of this institution commenced yesterday, at 10 a.m., and concluded at 3 p.m. Among the visitors present were: His Lordship the Bishop of Columbia; Rev. Mr. Garrett; Rev. Mr. Somerville; Rev. Mr. Gribble; Dr. Tolmie, President, and Mr. W. J. Macdonald, Member of the Board of Education; Mr. C. Young, M. L. A.; Mr. Williams, the Principal of the Collegiate School; Registrar General Alston; Superintendent of Education Waddington; Messrs Jessop and Nicholson, teachers of Central School, and several others. The number of children present was 41, and the examination was very satisfactory. The pupils, though generally young, returned ready and correct answers. The exercises in Reading and Arithmetic were excellent. In Physical Geography and Composition, great aptitude was shown. Book-keeping was remarkably good, while Grammatical and History were passable. The following is a list of the most deserving boys: 1st Class—Louis Bowman and Joseph B. Burd; 2d Class—James Peers, Frederick Carne, Frederick McCready; 3d Class—Mary Marks, John Charles, Charles Jenkins, 4th Class—Donald Macdonald, William Marks. A few encouraging words were addressed to the school by the Superintendent and by the ten gentlemen present, when the children dispersed for the holidays. The Superintendent and the examiners pronounced the examination most satisfactory, as showing that the children had well grounded in their studies owing to the assiduous attention bestowed upon them by Mr. Barr, the worthy Principal. The Superintendent of Education takes this opportunity of thanking the examiners for their kind assistance during the late examinations, and the visitors, for the interest they have manifested in the welfare of the rising generation.

"AUNT SALLY" presents her compliments to her numerous relations and friends, and will be most happy to see them at Colwood to-day (July 7th), when she will protect her son against all comers. "Aunt Sally," being of a retiring and modest disposition, particularly requests the attendance of all her female relations. Having on several occasions sustained serious injuries, which may have detracted somewhat from her former beautiful appearance, and highly appreciating the benefits which the Female Hospital confers on parties not moving in the same aristocratic circle as herself, she became on her arrival here a Lady Patroness of that charitable institution. She now begs that her visitors will assist her in raising a subscription for its support. "Aunt Sally" having been, in her younger days, a great critic, and being still fond of the game, proposes to attend at all matches played in future at Colwood ground. —Com.

ILLIBERITY.—A telegram received from Portland yesterday states that the Customs authorities will not permit the steamer Fidelity to ascend Columbia River higher than the port of entry—Astoria. This is a most illogical proceeding. The Fidelity is an English bottom, but she is owned by an American and commanded by an American. Her only business is at Portland, which properly should be a port of entry as well as Astoria. It is to the interest of Portland, as well as that of Victoria, that the trips of this boat should continue, and yet the American authorities decline to permit her visits. Can there be a more unjust and inequitable statute in existence than the United States Navigation Law?

BOOT STEALING.—Three hard-looking white men and an Indian were brought before Mr. Pemberton yesterday on suspicion of having been concerned in the robbery from Mr. H. Schultz's store, on Government street, of a number of pairs of boots and shoes. The storekeeper was not aware of his loss until one of the white men entered the store and asked him to exchange a pair that would fit his feet. The prisoners were all remanded for further examination.

THE POLICE INQUIRY.—The Committee sat yesterday and examined Messieurs Bakes and Bourne. The witnesses corroborated the evidence of McEwan with regard to Mr. Hankin's arbitrary course towards officers and prisoners, and also with regard to the use of servants and prisoners for Mr. Hankin's private purposes.

PHOTOGRAPHS.—Mr. Dally's photographic gallery, Fort street, is now open to the public. He has received by latest steamer, everything necessary to the successful carrying on of the art, and will guarantee to those who may patronize him pictures giving the utmost satisfaction.

REAL ESTATE TAX SALES.—The Committee of the House, appointed to inquire into the recent tax sales, were yesterday assured by the Governor that he was ready and willing to further the object by every means in his power.

CROCKER.—The return match between Eleven of Her Majesty's ship Scout and Eleven of Her Majesty's ship Sutlej, will be played at Colwood to day. An exciting match is anticipated, and "Aunt Sally" will attend. Wickets pitched at 10 a.m.

THE Diana, with a number of ladies and gentlemen aboard, went to Sooke harbor on a pic-nic excursion yesterday morning, returning in the evening.

DR. COOT, Dentist, will be here in a week or ten days, when parties wishing to secure his services, will have an opportunity of consulting him.

THE NEW BONNETS, just arrived at London House, are really the most beautiful we have yet seen. Both in design and price they are unsurpassed this season.

ELEGANT SUMMER COSTUME.—The Gabriel Linen Dress and Cosaque. A beautiful assortment of these graceful garments, just opened at London House.

SALLED.—The bark Camden, Mitchell, sailed yesterday for Puget Sound to load with lumber for San Francisco.

THE bark A. A. Eldridge, from Honolulu, S. I., recently landed 3000 kegs of sugar at Portland, Oregon.

THE Alexandra, from New Westminster, yesterday took 30 passengers and 40 tons of freight.

PIER SOUND MAIL.—The sloop Narcissa, with the Puget Sound mails, arrived yesterday. Nothing has been heard of the Josie McNear, the new mail steamer, now twelve days out from San Francisco.

PIER.—The piano in use at the examination of the Central School (Girls' Department) was one of Collard & Collard's best make, which was kindly lent for the occasion by Mr. J. Bagnall, the Agent.

PIER.—The plant of the Nanaimo Gazette will be sold by Mr. McCrea to-day.

PIER.—The Sierra Nevada will be due here on Tuesday.

LICENSING COURT.—This Court will hold its annual sitting on the 12th inst.

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH

SPECIAL TO THE COLONIST AND CHRONICLE.

ADDITIONAL FROM EUROPE.

HALIFAX, July 2d, 1866.

The Italian military declaration of war was issued June 20th, from the headquarters of the Italian army, at Cremona. It is addressed to Gen. Caldina to Archduke Alfonso, commanding the Austrian army at Verona, and gives notice that hostilities will commence in three days, unless the Archduke declines to accept a delay. The declaration of war against Austria carried great rejoicing throughout Italy.

The Chamber of Deputies adopted, by a large majority, a bill granting extraordinary financial power to the Government.

Prince Carignana had arrived at Florence, and opposed the Government. He was well received. The Nord describes the position of the Austrians opposed to the Russian army, under Gen. Benedek, which is in position on the Prussian frontier, or side of Silesia, as being in two semi-circles, of which the extremities are formed by Prussia and supported by the frontiers of Thiers and by Cava, which is being strengthened by companies lately formed there, while the contour of the arc is defined by three fortresses, of which two are very strong—Josephstadt and Olmütz. The Austrian Commander-in-Chief appears to have concentrated a great part of his army in Upper Silesia, by which he may commence the attack on Prussian Silesia. On the Prussian side the strictest orders are given against surprise; advance guards are doubled; videttes placed on rising ground, whence they look into Bohemia. Patrols are constantly watching the frontier; signal lights are ready to announce the appearance of the enemy. The Austrian guard of the frontier of Bohemia is not so strict.

It is stated that nine States, whose levies were congregated at Frankfurt, are much disengaged at the aspect of affairs, and greatly disposed to complain that Austria would thrust them into war before she was able to protect them.

It is rumored that Bavaria hesitates at present to take an active part in the campaign, on the ground that Austria is not ready.

The London Times, speaking of apparent delay on the part of Austria, observed that it is her obvious interest to be successful in the beginning of the campaign.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, July 3.—The butter shipped from the East by the steamer of the 20th was 180 firkins. Including the invoice of the steamer now due, there are over 900 firkins on the way from the East. The market is dull; 50 cts for choice. Coffee—Sales of 100 bags Rio; private; quotable at 21 1/2 c. Coal Oil—Sales of Eastern standard at 77 1/2 c. California refined, same. Flour—Market dull, except jobbing sales of 4000 bbls Oregon extra, in quarters, at \$4 62 1/2 (@ \$4 75 1/2). Wheat—New freely offered at \$1 50 (@ \$1 60). Barley—Sales of 100 sacks good brewing at 87 1/2; 800 choice, 90c; 201 feed, 80c; 600 light feed, 77 1/2 per 100 lbs. Oats—Sales of 450 sacks fair for export at \$1 42 1/2; choice will bring \$1 50. Potatoes—200 sacks sold at 75c@70c; 200 sacks Bay, 75c@75c per 100 lbs. Hay—Sales of 50 tons new ordinary at \$8 50; 22 inferior, \$6 50 per ton.

Gold in New York on the 2d was 154; Exchange, 108@109. Private despatches represent the New York dry goods market first for standard goods; general trade dull.

San Francisco, June 5.—The nineteenth anniversary was celebrated yesterday in a manner worthy of the steadfast patriotism of the people of San Francisco, and creditable alike to the thousands of citizens who joined the military and civic procession, and to tens of thousands who turned out to witness the spectacle. The fireworks in the evening was the most successful exhibition ever given here; it is estimated that 40,000 persons witnessed the display.

The steamship Sacramento, which left Panama June 21st, where she connected with the steamer leaving for New York on the 11th, arrived at 10 o'clock this morning, Legal Tenders, 70c bid; 71 asked.

SURFING.

Arrived, June 30th—Sierra Nevada, from Victoria, bark Captain from Seabank.

Sailed, June 2d—Big Tuna, Puget Sound; Herring bark Charles Dene, Puget Sound; Herring bark Jacobin, Christian, Sydney; bark Anna, Melbourne.

Arrived, July 3d—French bark Aixia, 160 days from Bordeaux; July 4th, British bark Jelido, 135 days from London.

Sailed, July 3d—Bark Kutsuk, Bellingham Bay; July 4th, British bark Derwent, Sydney; July 5th, bark Almatia, Portland.

(From the Oregonian.) CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, June 28.—The suit of Fred Collier vs Joseph P. Nourse and the Burning Moscow Gold and Silver Mining Company, was tried before Judge Sawyer to-day and submitted. The action was brought to set aside a sale of 3800 shares of Burning Moscow stock for delinquent assessment which were purchased by Joseph P. Nourse, Secretary of the Moscow Company. The plaintiff claims that the assessment in the first instance was illegal, inasmuch as the stock was not all issued at the time it was levied, and that the sale was enjoined by an order of the District Court and was consummated in the face of injunction.

The defendants claim that the injunction was served on an election day, which, under our statute, was a non-judicial day, and consequently of no effect. At the time of sale it was understood that the Ophir Company had purchased a controlling interest in Burning Moscow stock, and it is stated this rumor prevented many people from purchasing. It now transpires and was admitted in Court to-day, that the 3800 shares standing in Collier's name, which were purchased by Nourse at said sale, were held in trust by Collier for the Ophir Company.

G. Colle has commenced suit in the 15th District Court to recover \$4000 damages for alleged false imprisonment brought about at the instance of N. O'Donnell, whom he sues.

George Martin and Richard A. Nettlefield, owners of the British bark Kent, have commenced suit in the U. S. District Court against the steamer Oregon, to recover \$70,000 damages for the collision. The libelants allege that the collision was the result of carelessness on the part of the officers of the steamship and a want of proper skill, attention and diligence.

John Welsh was yesterday held to answer before the County Court on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon on Capt. Henry J. Johnson, on the steamer Del Norte, Washington, June 20.—Dr. Czarphy, of

San Francisco, who has been acting as Commissioner of the United States at the international exhibition in Prussia, has been appointed by President Johnson as Consul General to the Danubian Principalities.

Los Angeles, June 25.—The body of McGuire was found about 100 yards from where that of McGee was lying. McGuire was shot in the breast. No trace has yet been discovered of the murderers, and up to the present time no steps have been taken to find them.

Napa, June 28.—The Napa Flouring mill, on Main street, was entirely destroyed by fire at 4:30 o'clock this morning. Loss \$13,000, insured for \$5,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

CHINA.

By the ship Garland, 45 days from Hong Kong, China dates to May 8th, nearly two weeks later than by previous arrivals, are received. The first coin at the new mint at Hong Kong was struck on May 7th.

The war ship Osprey returned to Hong Kong May 5th, having recaptured a salt junk seized by the pirates, worth nine of the original. The crew on board and a number of pirates were captured, but the rest escaped. One of the captured ones was a noted offender. Two Chinese piratical junks seized by an English war vessel were recently declared to be lawful prizes and sold for the benefit of the British Crown. Our files contain no news from the interior.

Sir Harry Parker is reported to have completed important negotiations with Japan, but the despatches have not come to hand.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Nervous Debility—Persons constitutionally weak or somnambulists pressed by changeable weather that the ordinary offices of life become a labor, the necessity of this being a toil. The nervous system is unshaken, and each day brings to such pitiable objects nothing but a succession of real or fancied miseries. To escape from such torments it is only necessary to take Holloway's Pills, which purify and strengthen a debilitated, shaken constitution more than any other medicine in the world. They cleanse the body from all impurities, gives tone to the stomach, regularity to the bowels, kidneys and bladder. They remove dejection of spirits and bodilylassitude, and restore to the mind and body cheerfulness and contentment.

A SECRET FOR THE PUBLIC.

We have heard of some Dentists who don't approve of Sozodont. What is their real objection to it? Simply this, it preserves the teeth; and sordid interests whisper that the decay of the teeth is their bread and butter. Eminent members of the profession in all parts of the country endorse and recommend it.

Auction Sales.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Salesroom, Broughton Stone Building, Wharf Street, near Yates.

Cash advances made on Consignments.

Auction Sales.

BY AUCTION,

AT SALESROOM,

Government Street,

On Monday, July 9th.

AT 12 O'CLOCK, M.

The easterly 20 feet, or 1-3 of Lot 55, on the Official Map of the City of Victoria, together with the residence thereon. Also, part of Lot 56, commencing at the northeast corner of said lot, running west on Fort street 22 feet; thence in a southerly direction at right angles 120 feet; thence easterly 22 feet; thence northerly 120 feet to place of beginning, together with the premises thereon. Also, Town Lot No. 375, Block IV, of said city.

On every day old and new life and vitality, and restore the waning energies to their pristine state. To the young and middle aged, a specific and avert a medicine. Here is a dream realized, that Pome-de-ron, sought for three hundred years ago, and never found. He looked for a potion which would restore the old to vigor and make youthful.

A VENICE FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH.

In every day old and new life and vitality, and restore the waning energies to their pristine state. To the young and middle aged, a specific and avert a medicine. Here is a dream realized, that Pome-de-ron, sought for three hundred years ago, and never found. He looked for a potion which would restore the old to vigor and make youthful.

These Famous Remedies

Canquish the flight of years, but they can force back the aged and the young. Let none hesitate then, but seize the favorable opportunity that offers. When taken as directed.

FOR BILLIOUS DISORDERS

Nothing can be more productive of cure than these Pills. Given to the patient in moderate doses, they will remove the usual complaints of this distressing disease are removed. These remedies are made from the purest.

VEGETABLE COMPOUNDS.

They will not harm the most delicate female, and can be given with good effect in prescribed doses to the youngest.

FOR CUTANEOUS DISORDERS

And all eruptions of the skin, the SALVE is most valuable.

It does not heat externally alone, but penetrates with the most searching effects to the very root of the evil.

DR. MAGGIEL'S PILLS

Invariably cure the following Diseases.

Asthma,

Bowel Complaints,

Coughs,

Colds,

Chest Diseases,

Constipation,

Diarrhoea,

Dropsey,

Debility,

Fever and Ague,

